

FIG. 1 A

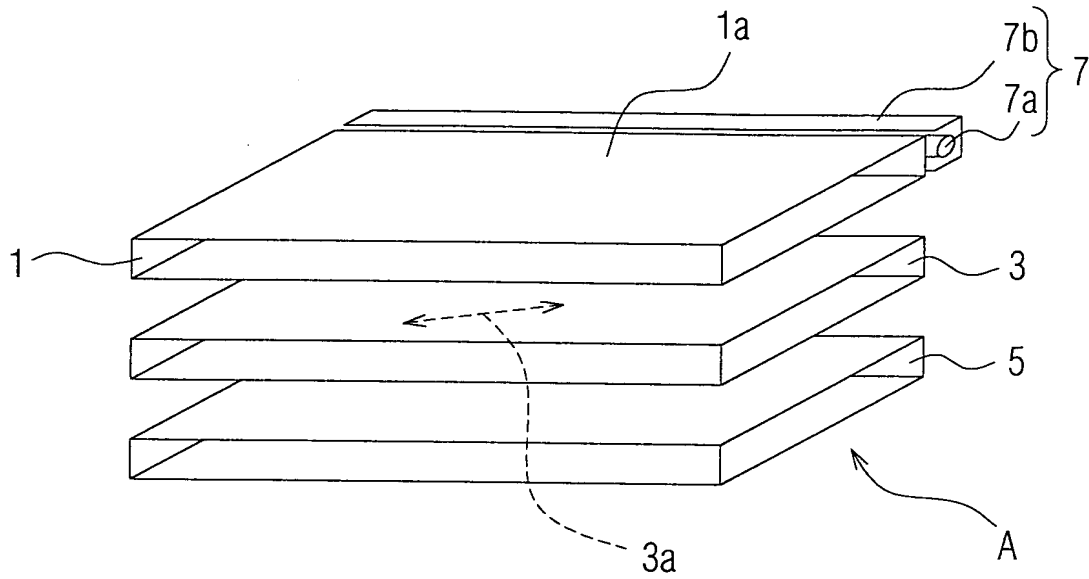


FIG. 1 B

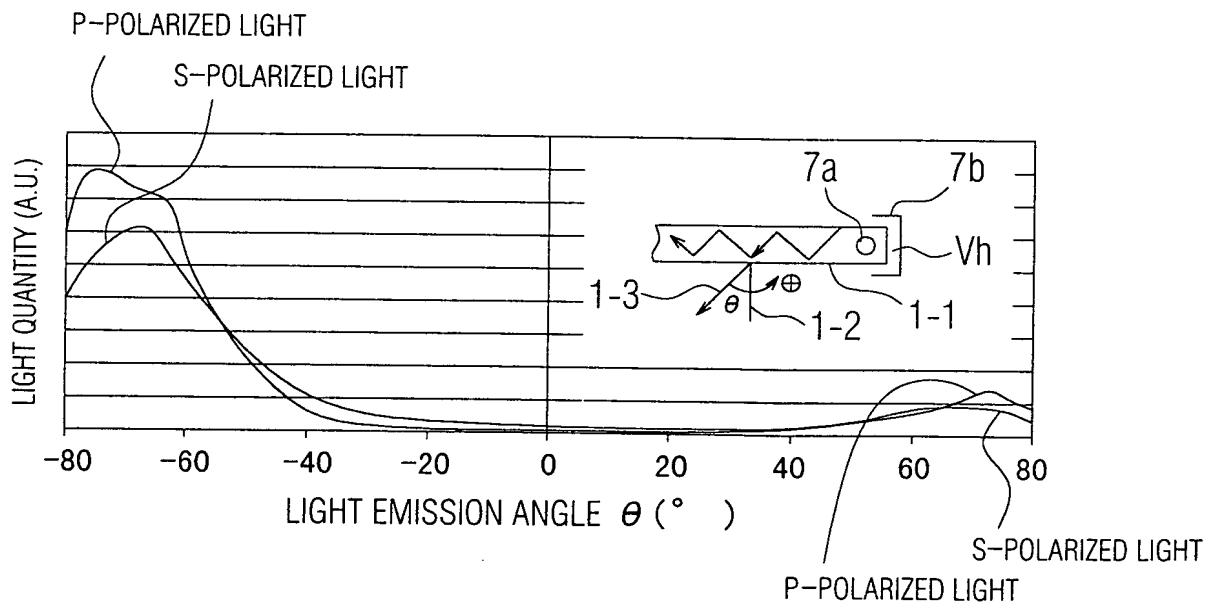


FIG. 2B

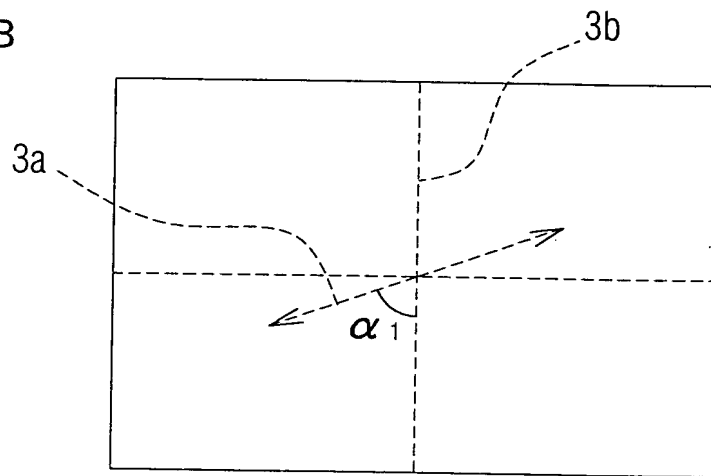


FIG. 2C

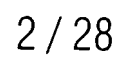
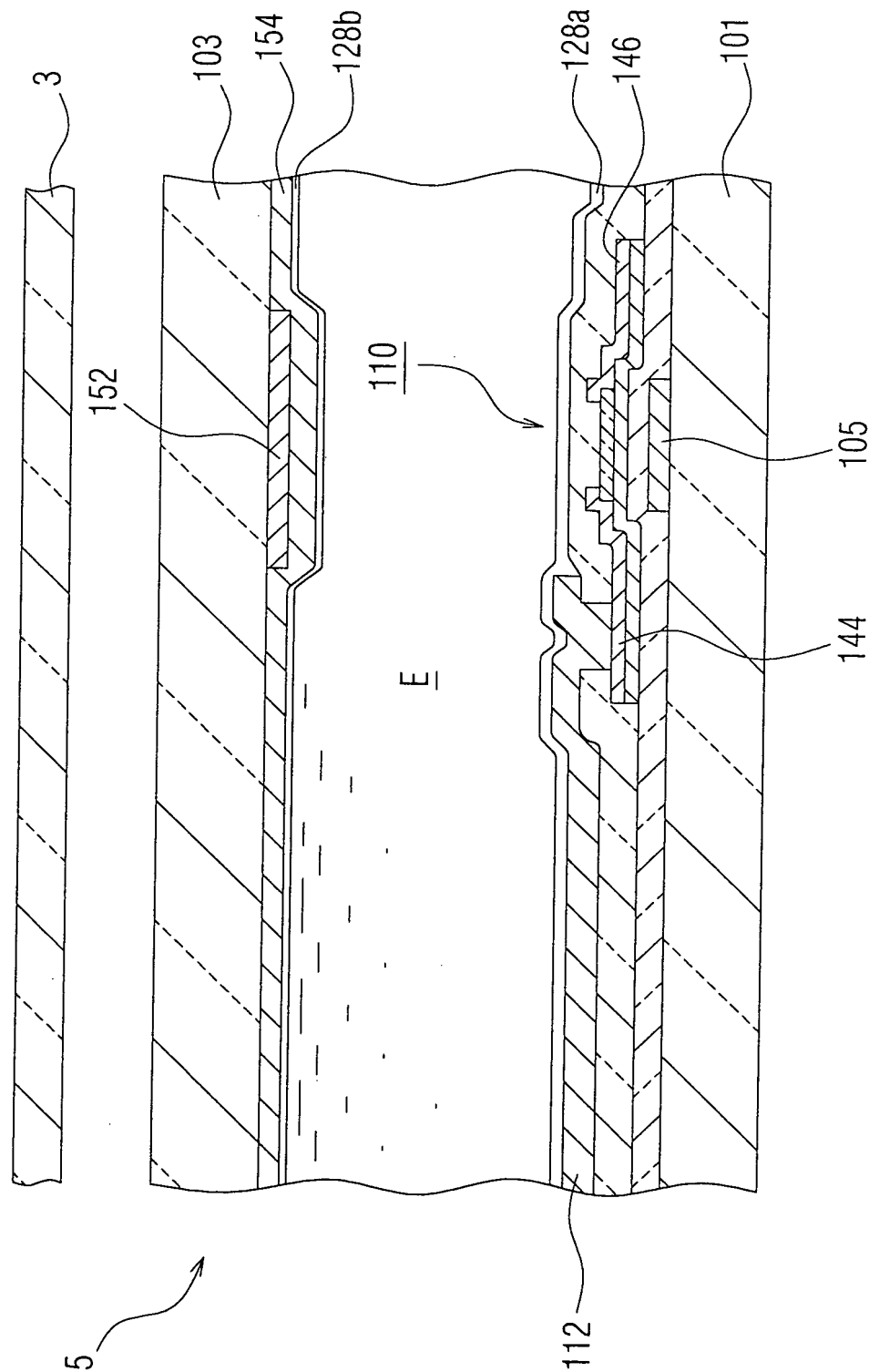


FIG. 3



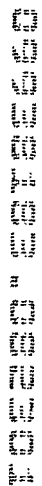
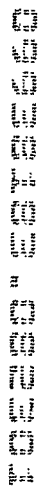
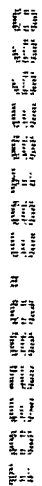
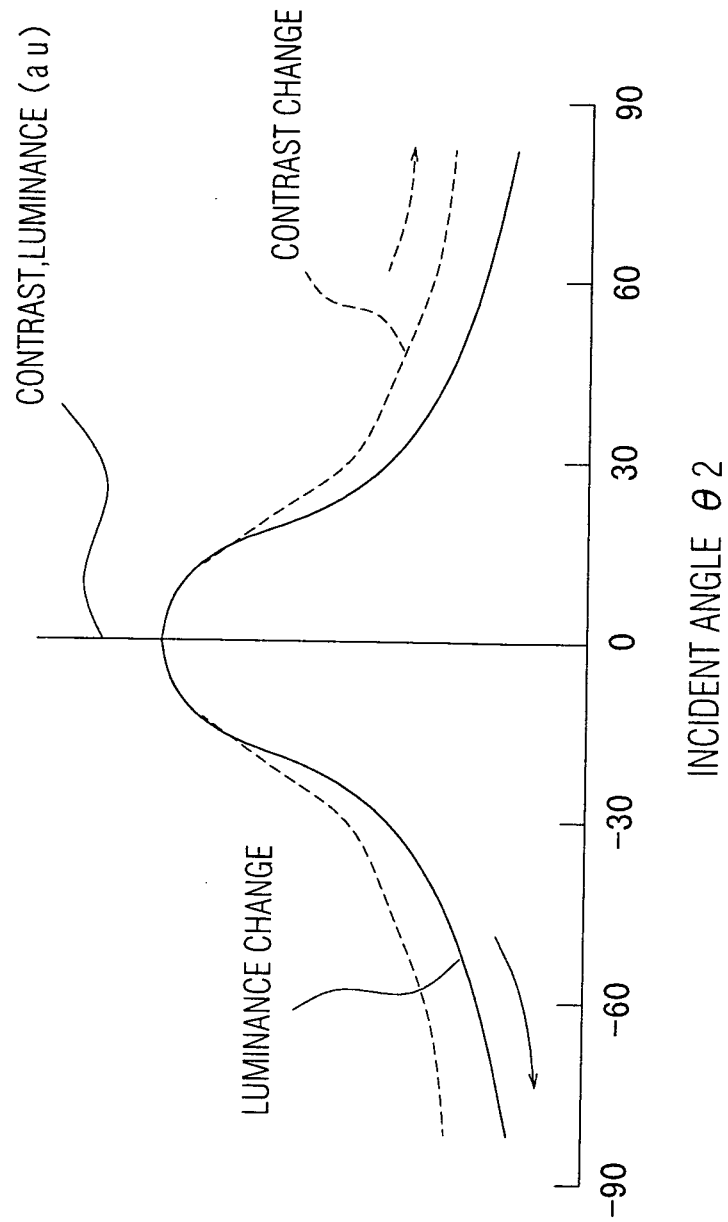
[illegible][illegible][illegible]

FIG. 5



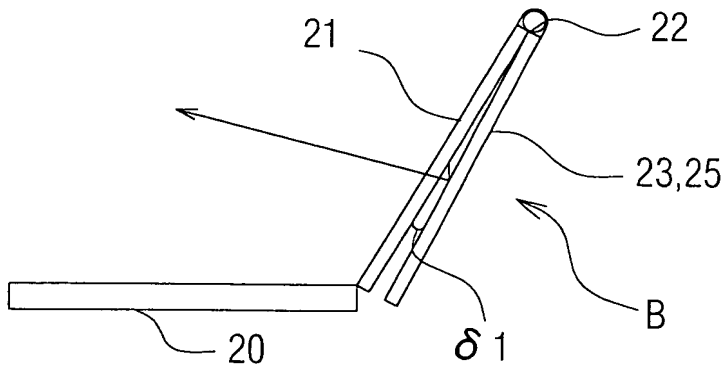


FIG. 6 A

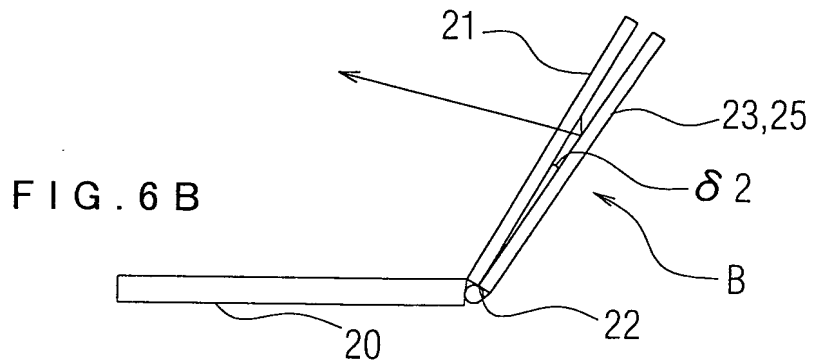


FIG. 6 B

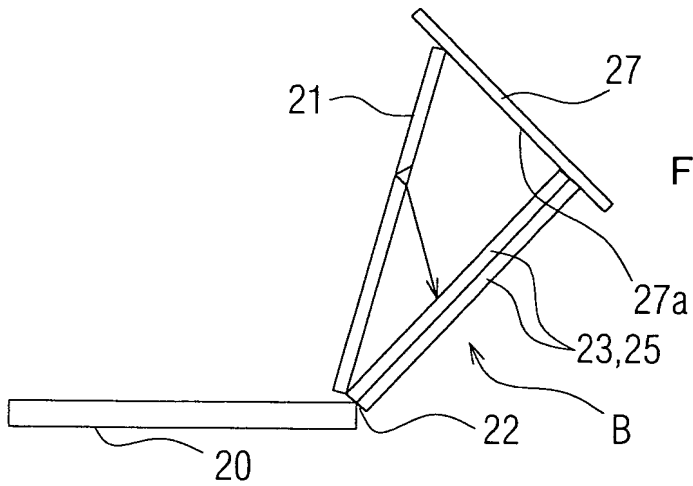


FIG. 6 C

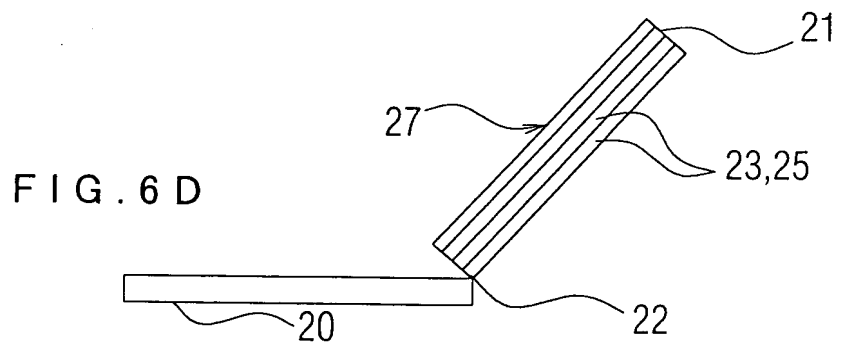


FIG. 6 D

FIG. 6 E

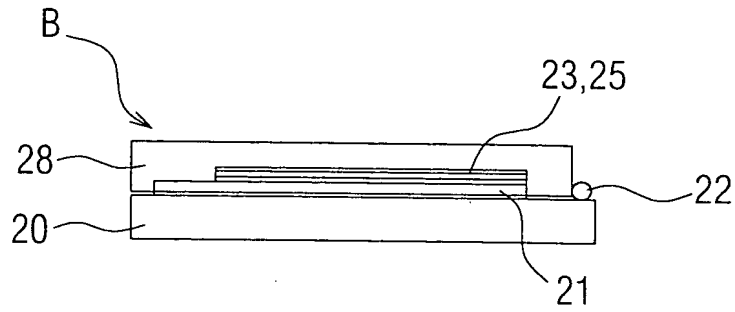


FIG. 6 F

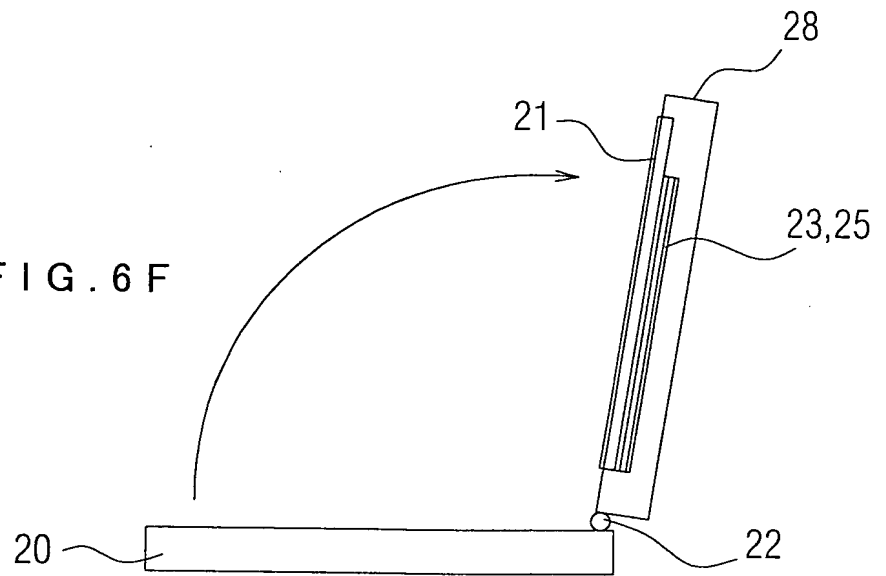


FIG. 6 G

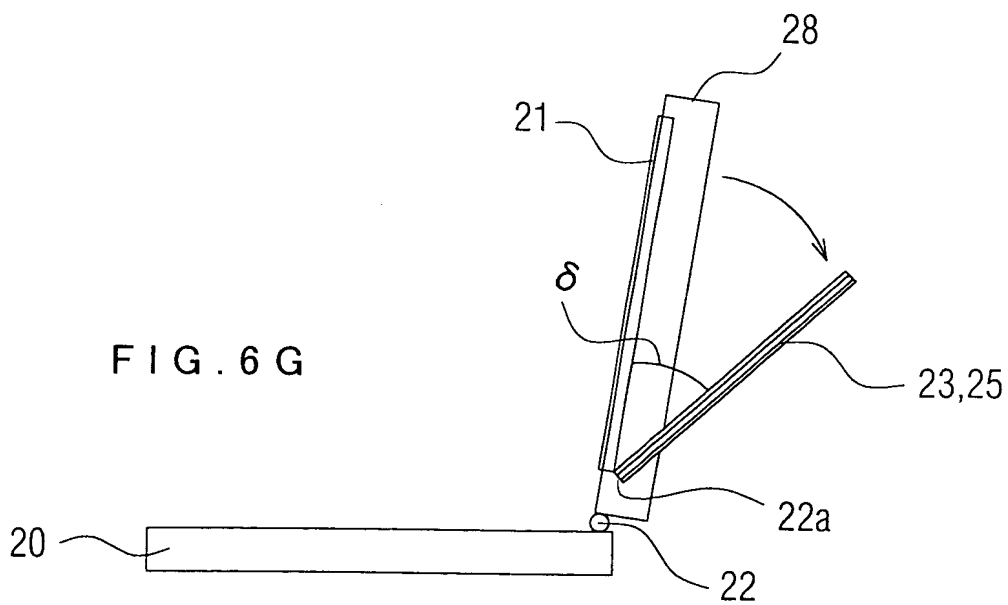


FIG. 7 A

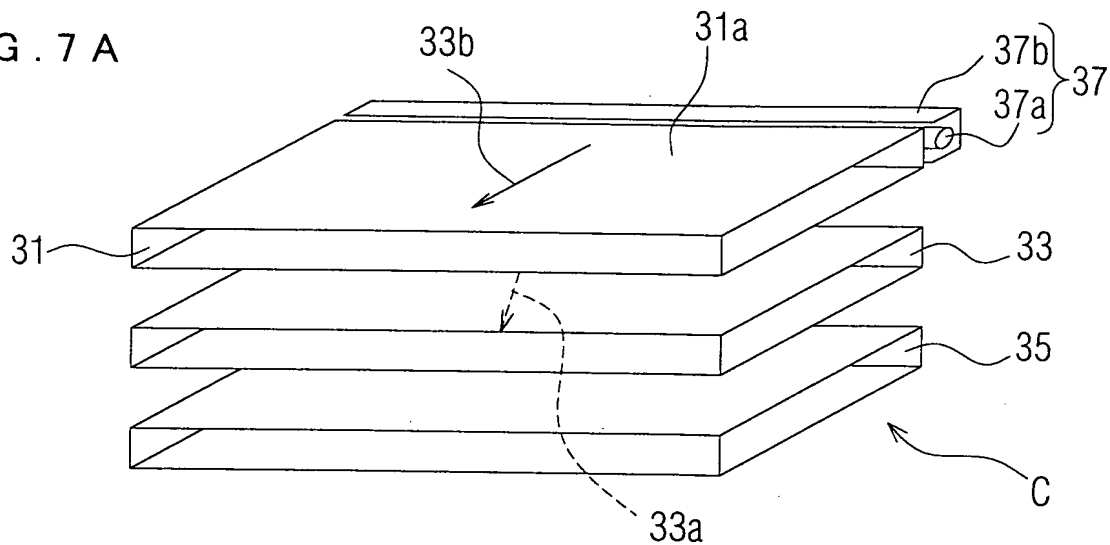


FIG. 7 B

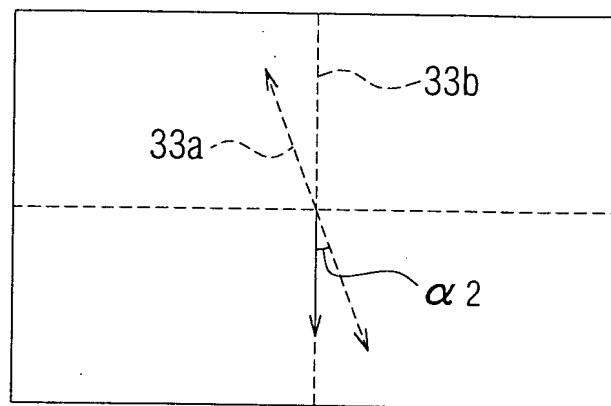


FIG. 7 C

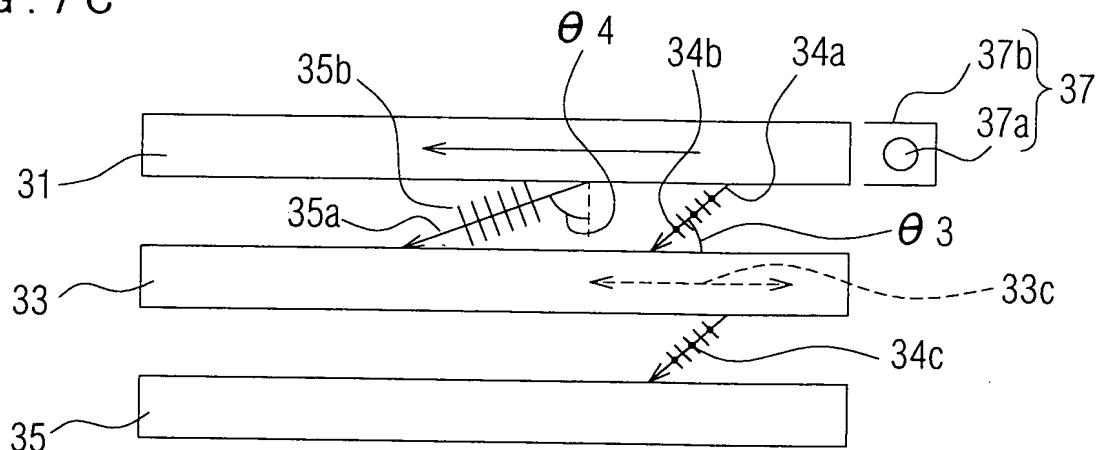


FIG. 8 A

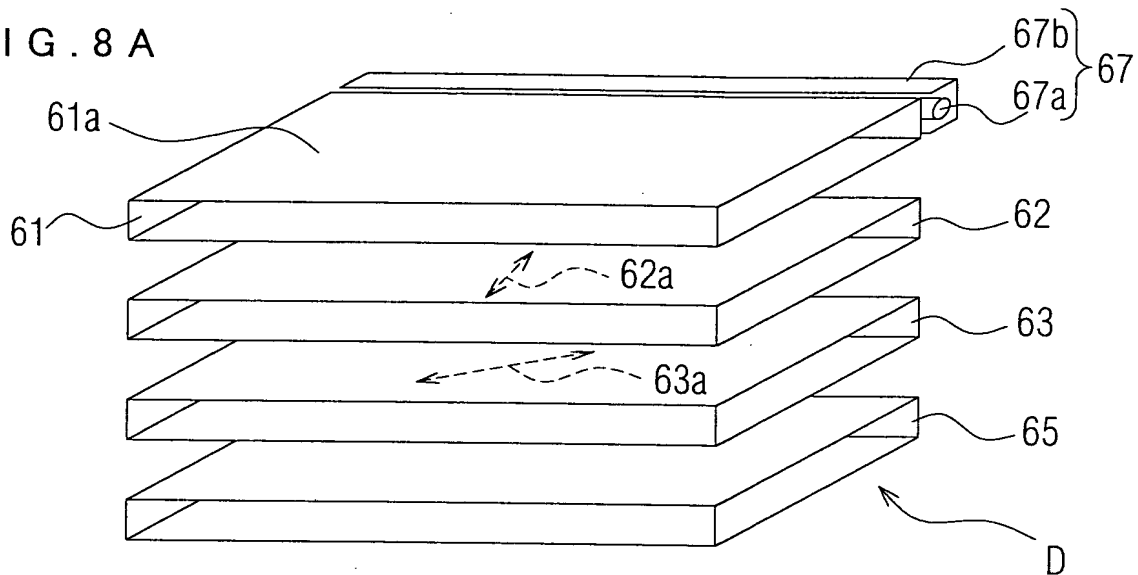


FIG. 8 B

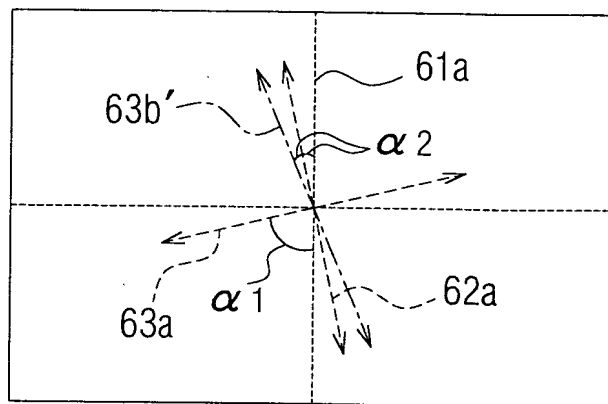


FIG. 8 C

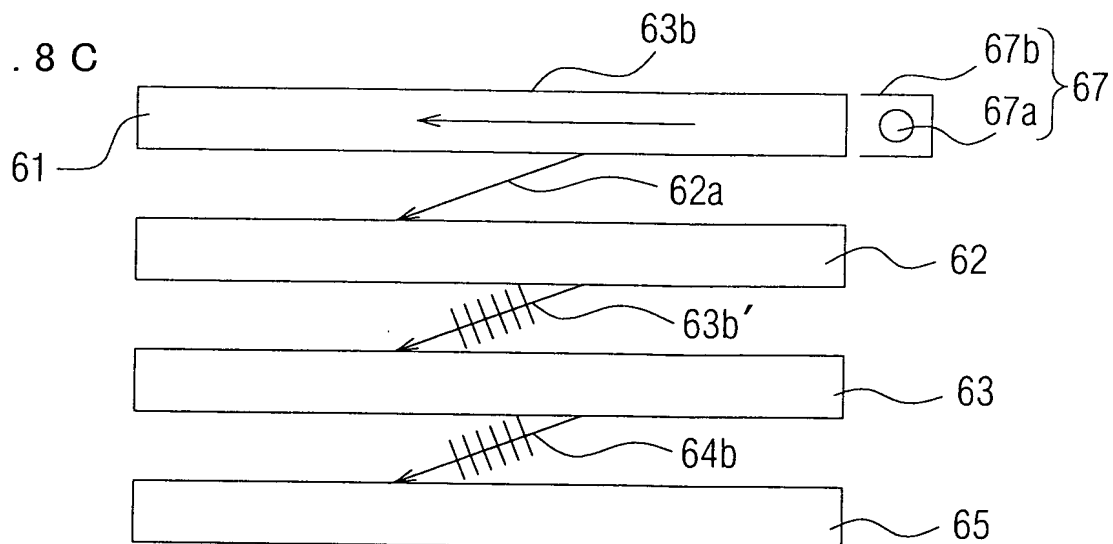


FIG. 9

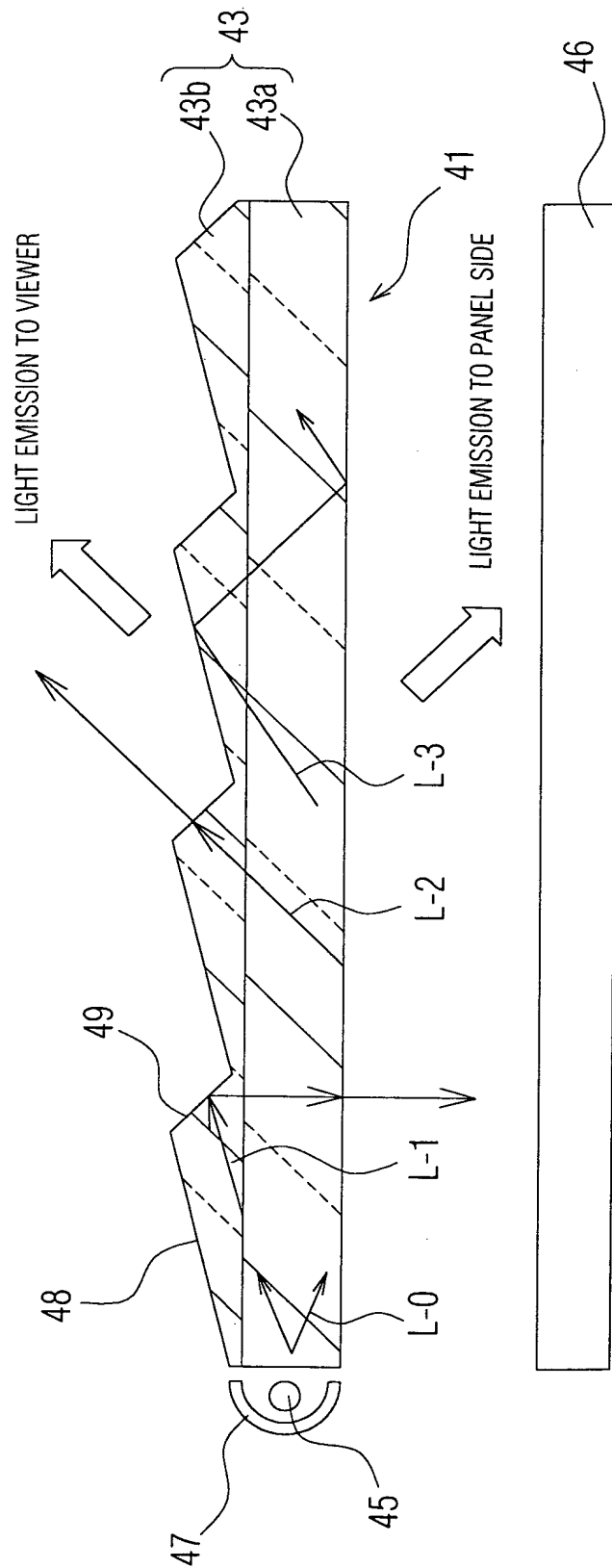


FIG. 11

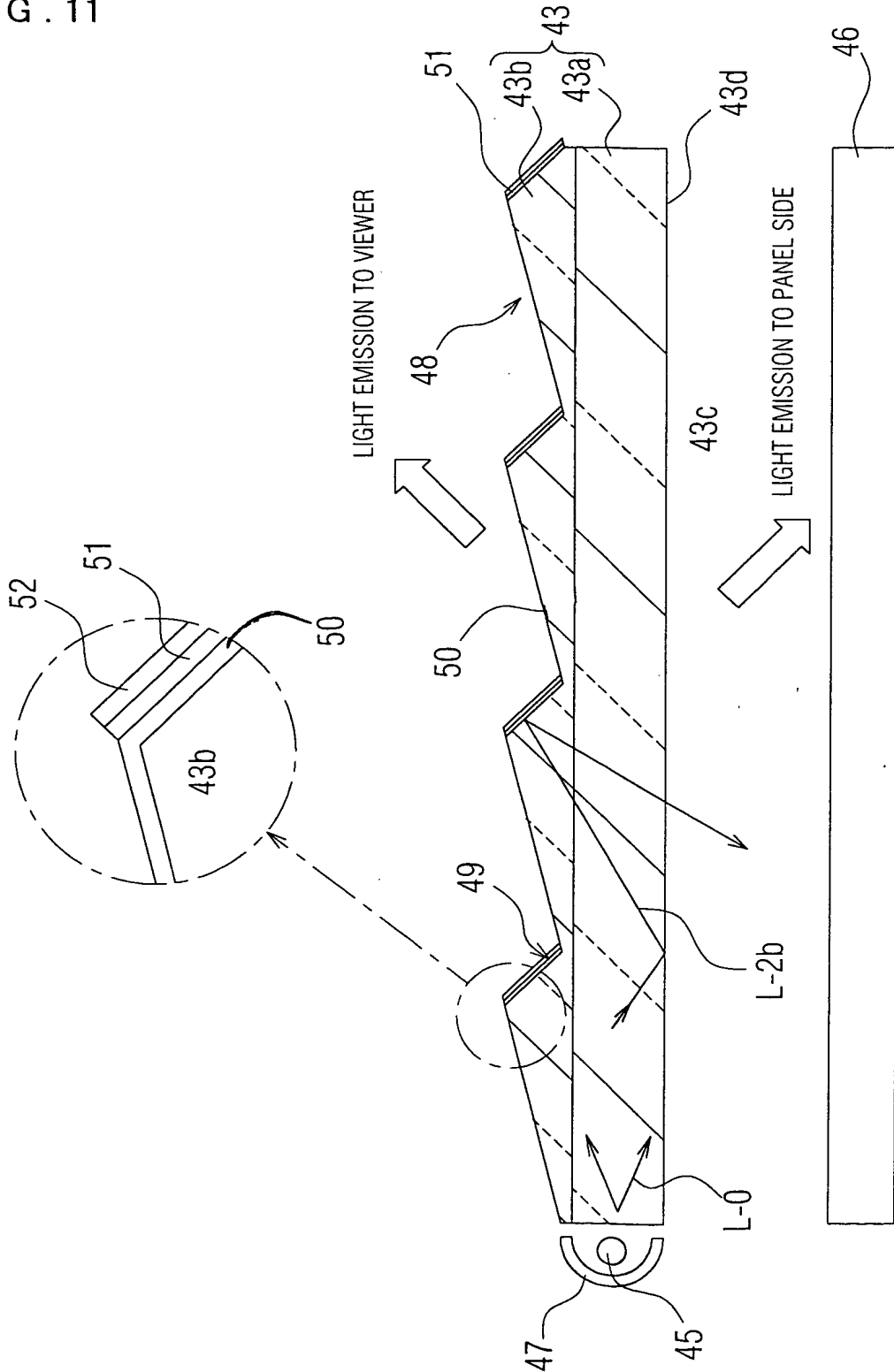


FIG. 12

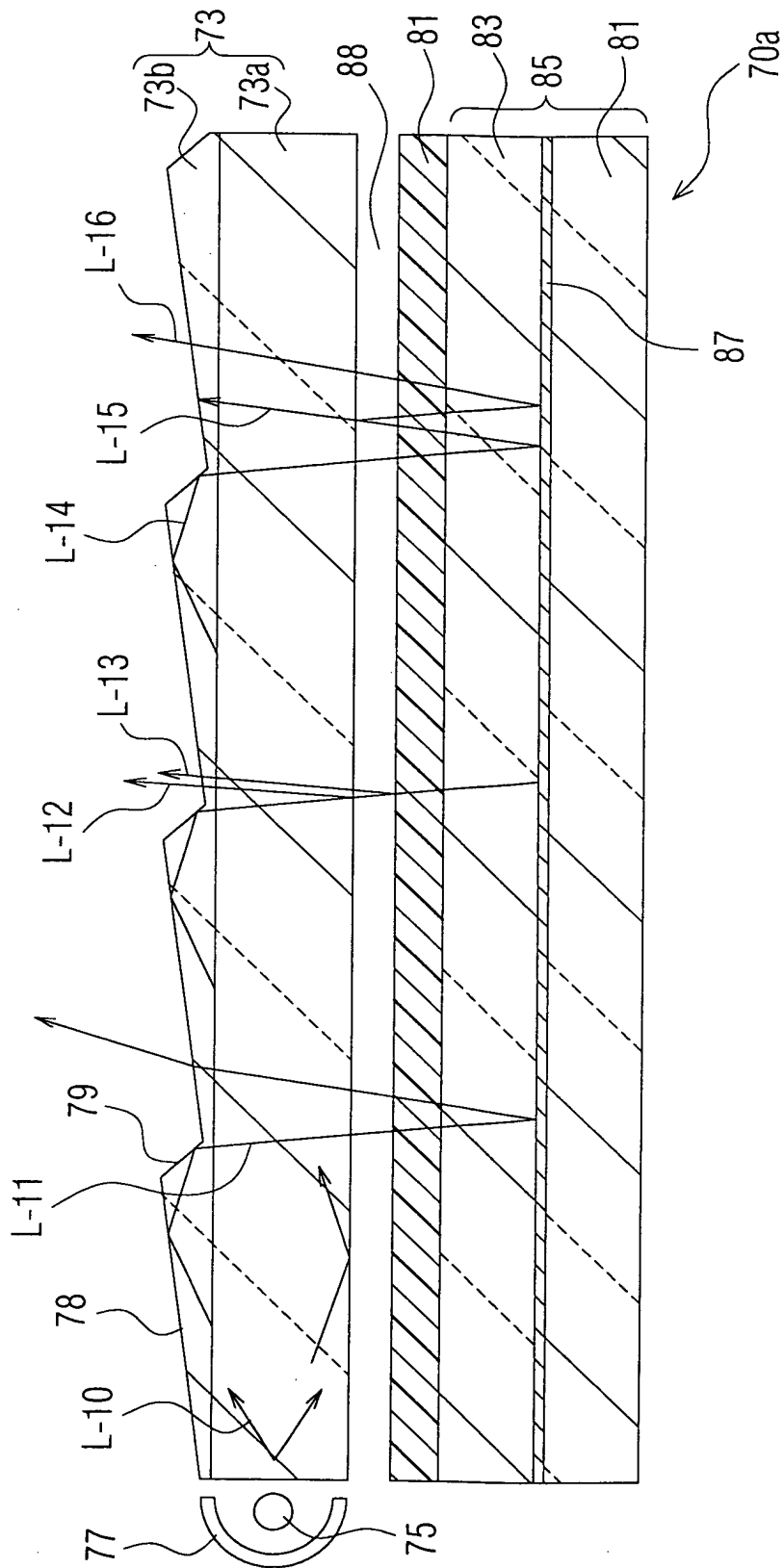


FIG. 13

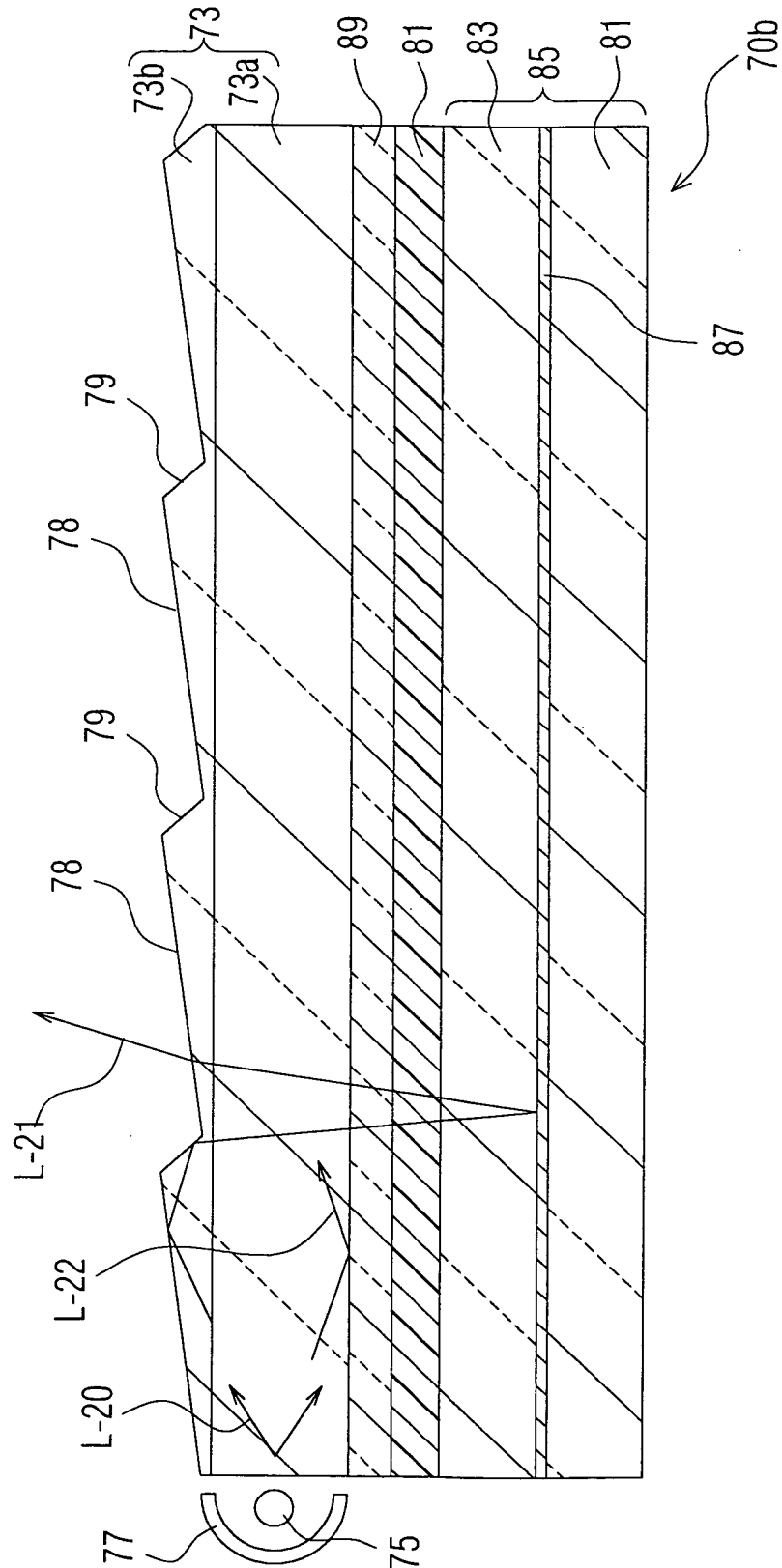


FIG. 14

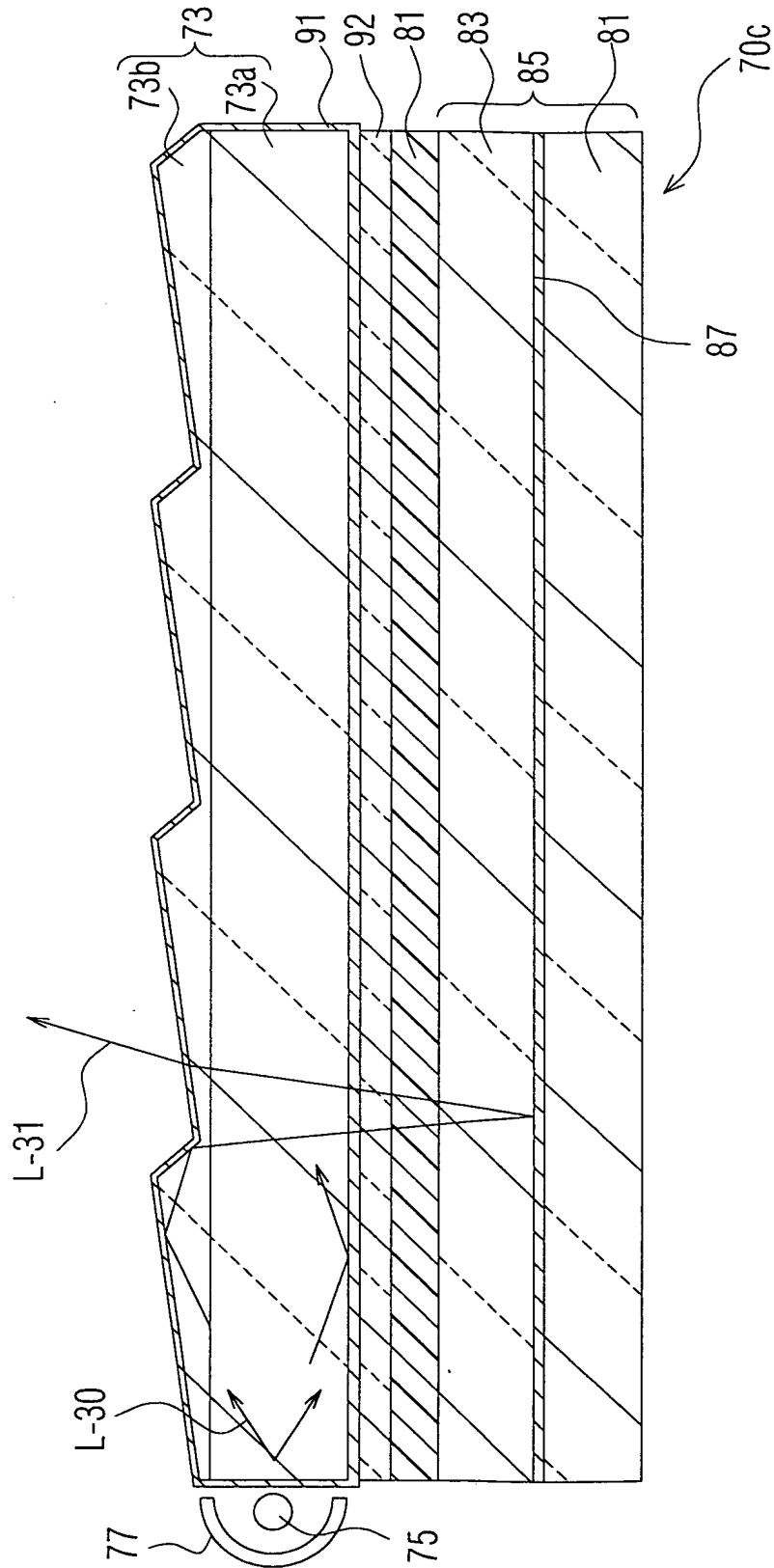


FIG. 15

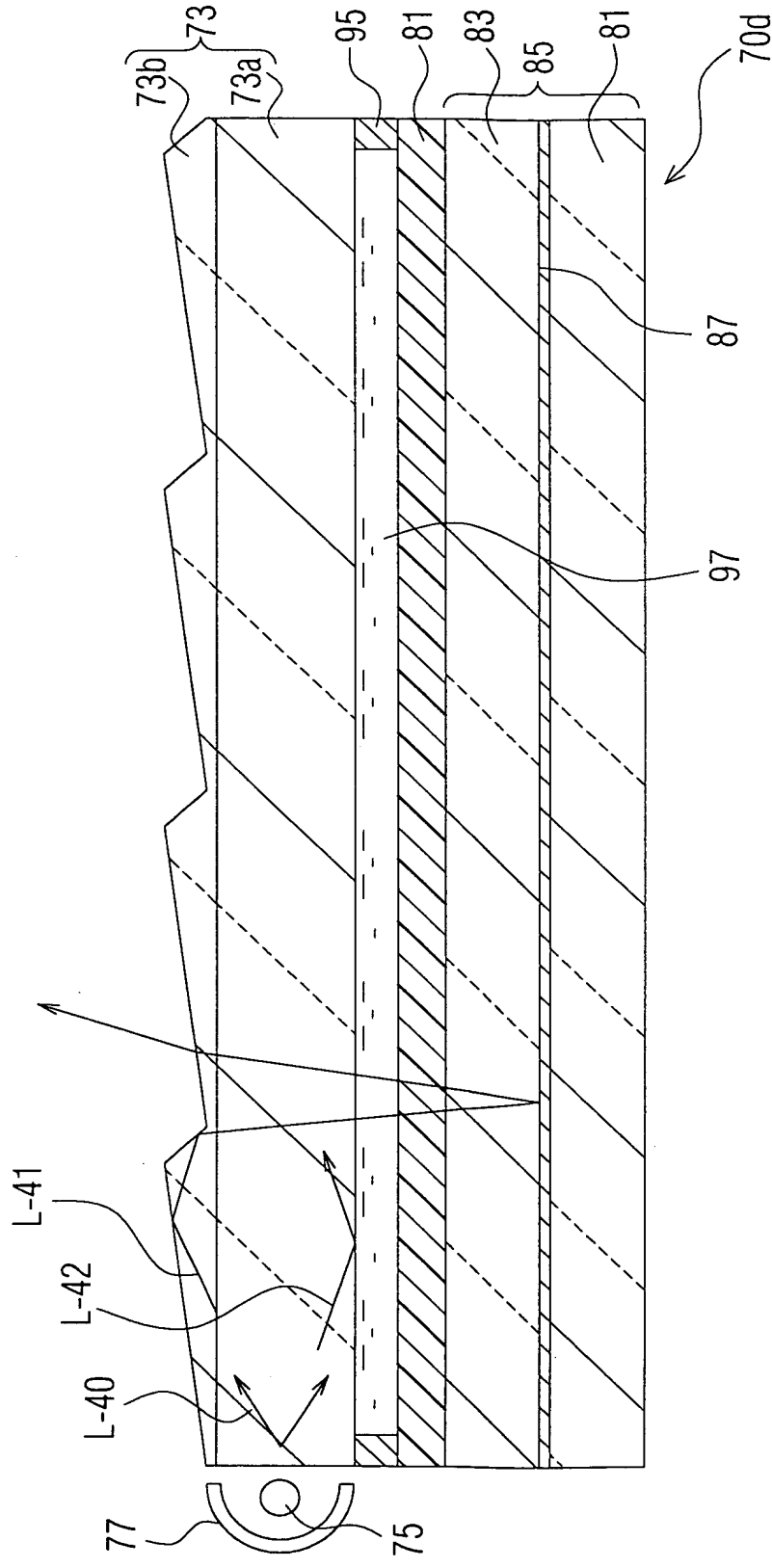


FIG. 16

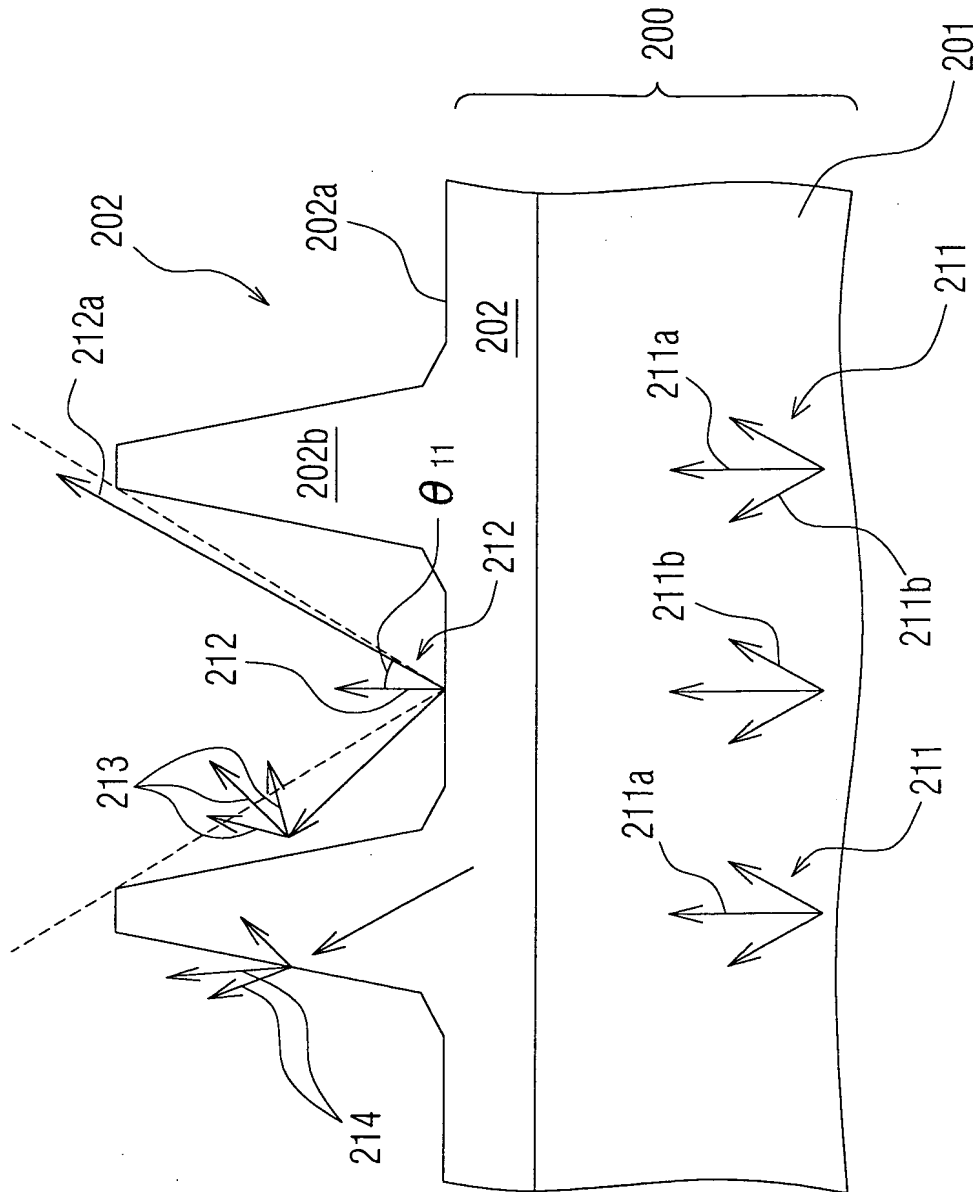
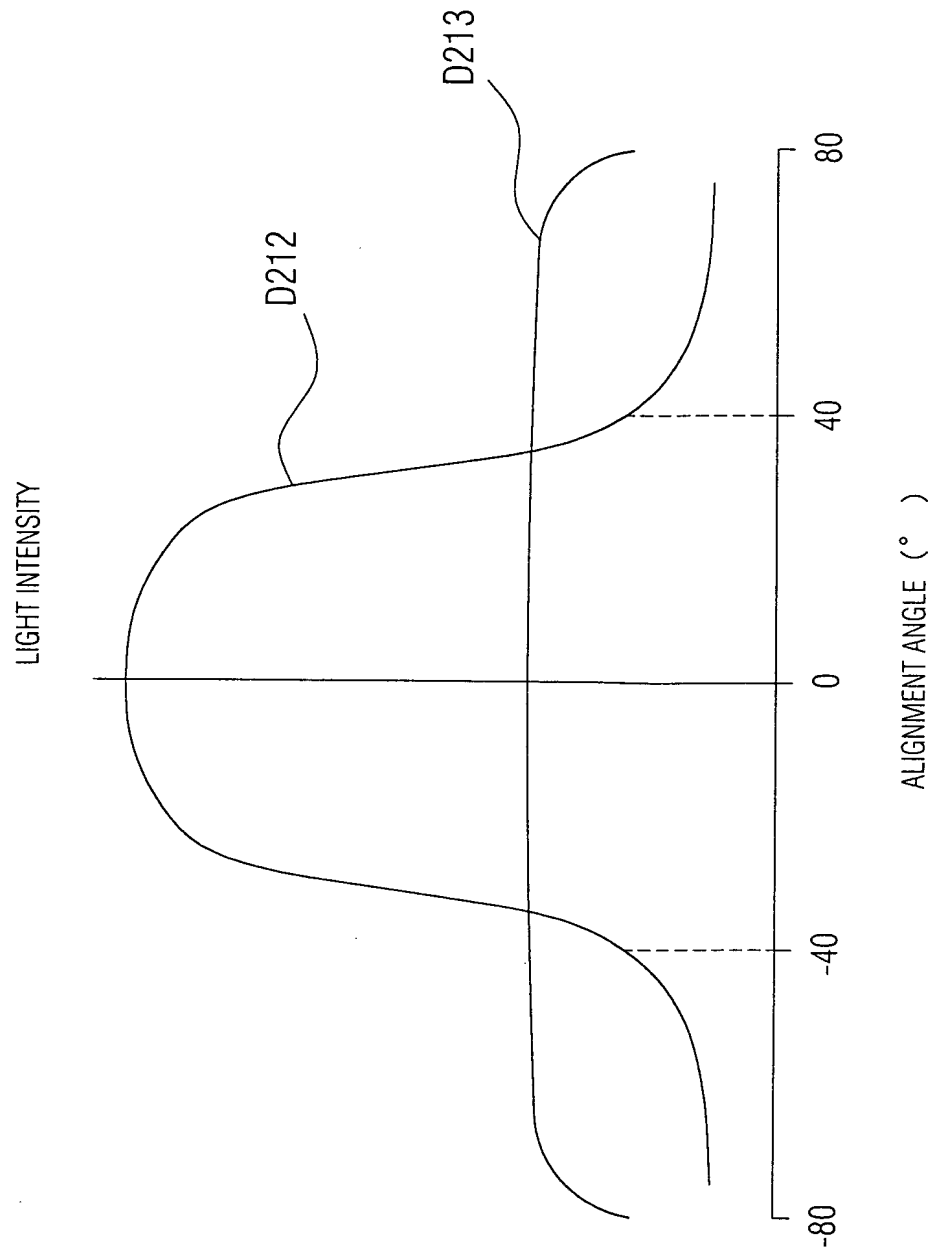
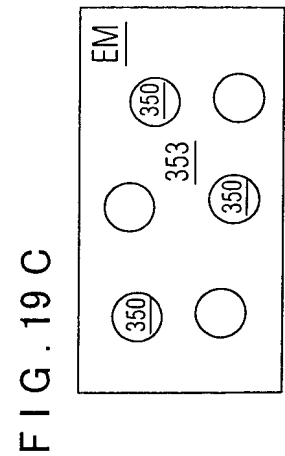
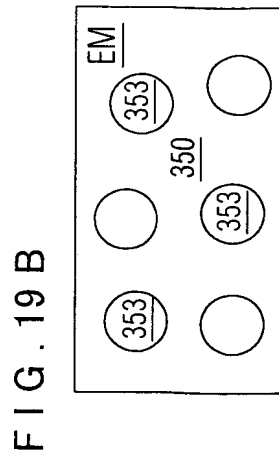
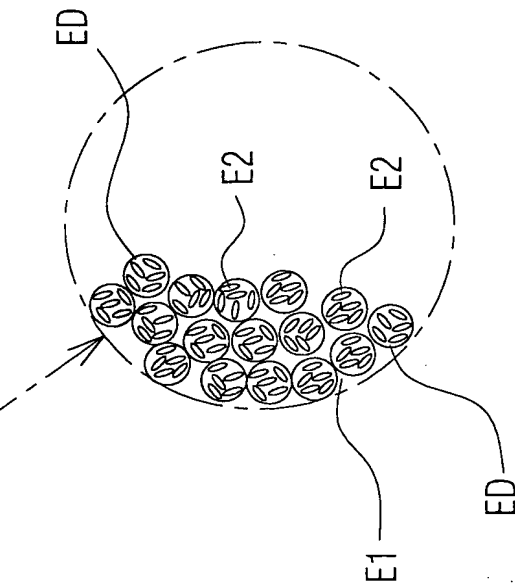
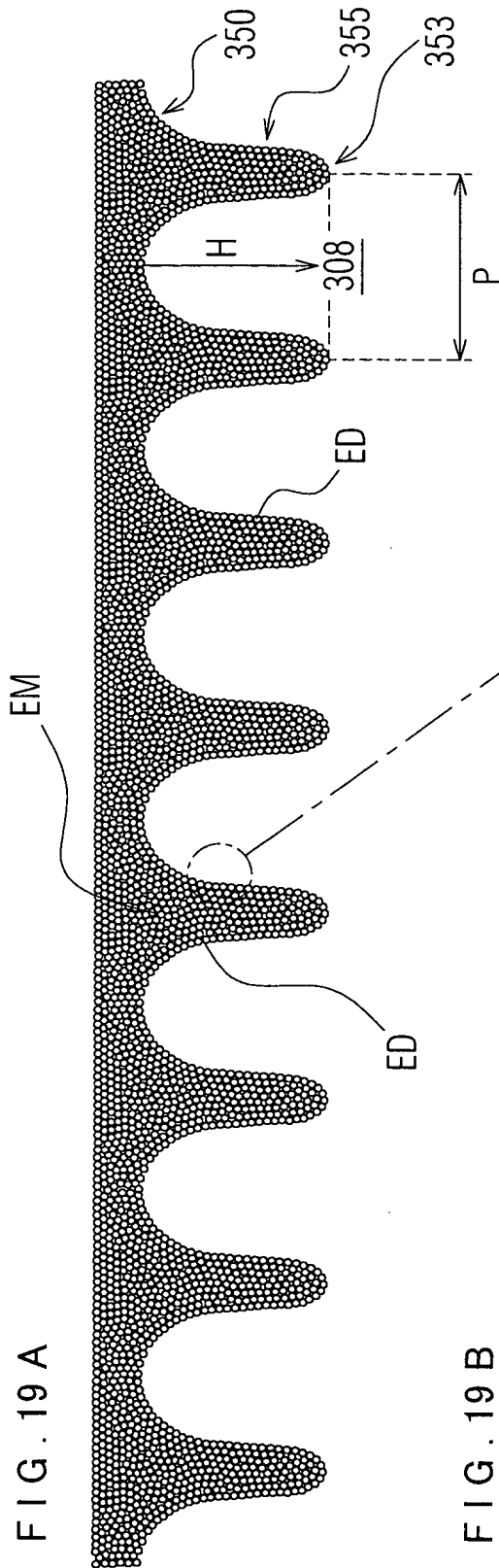


FIG. 17





The diagram illustrates a liquid crystal device 20. Incident light $h\nu$ enters from the right, passing through a region 340. The device consists of several layers: a substrate 301, a layer 303, a liquid crystal layer 305, a layer 307, and another substrate 311. The liquid crystal layer 305 is divided into two regions, 320a and 320b, by a vertical dashed line. Region 320a is associated with a Nematic state, showing a circular cross-section with molecules aligned horizontally. Region 320b is associated with a Homeotropic state, showing a circular cross-section with molecules aligned vertically. The device is connected to an AC power source 325 and a switch 327. A magnetic field F is applied across the device. Various other components and states are labeled, including 308, 308a, 308b, 308c, 315, 318, 323, 341, 343a, and 343b.

FIG. 21

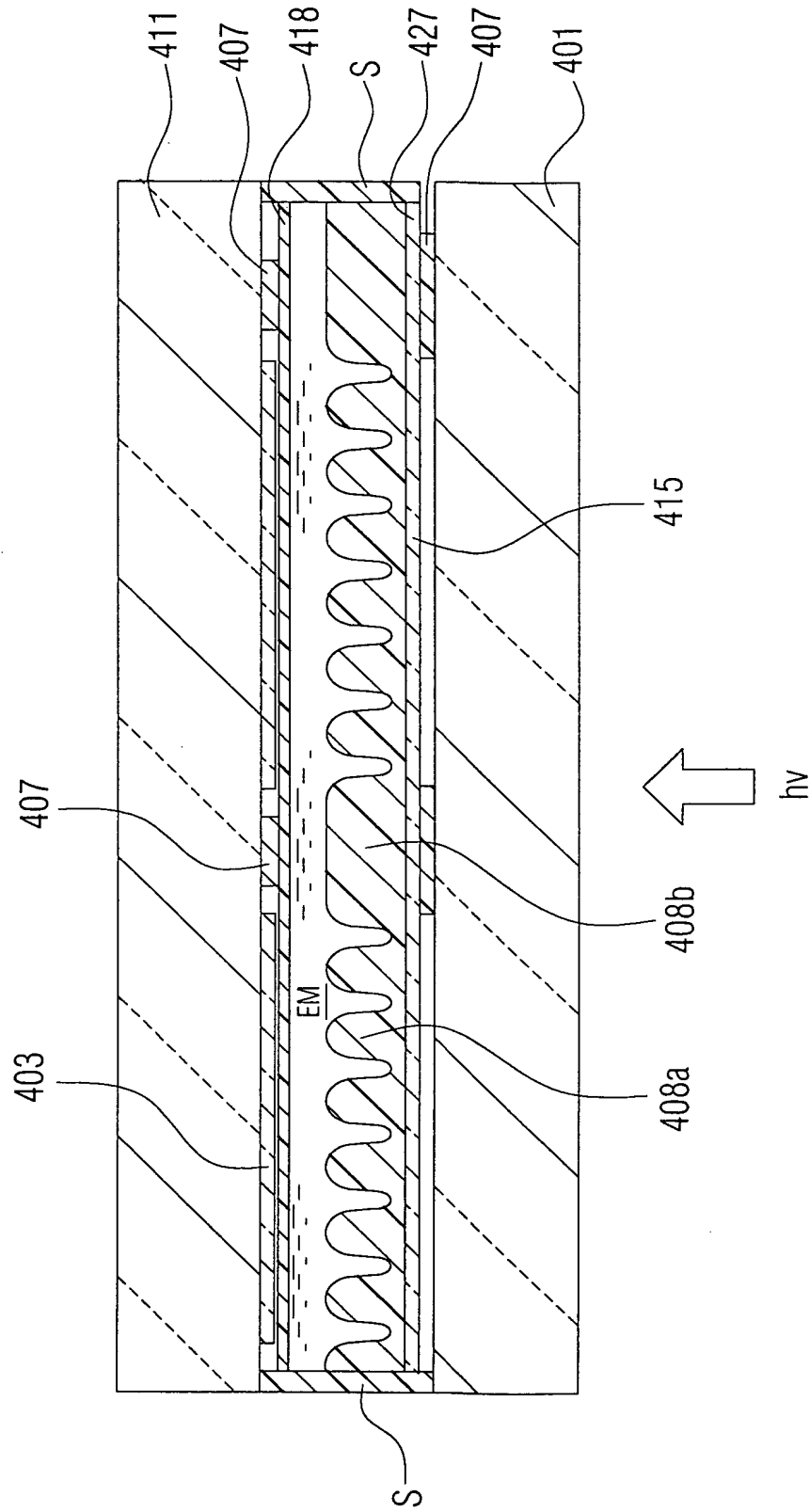


FIG. 22

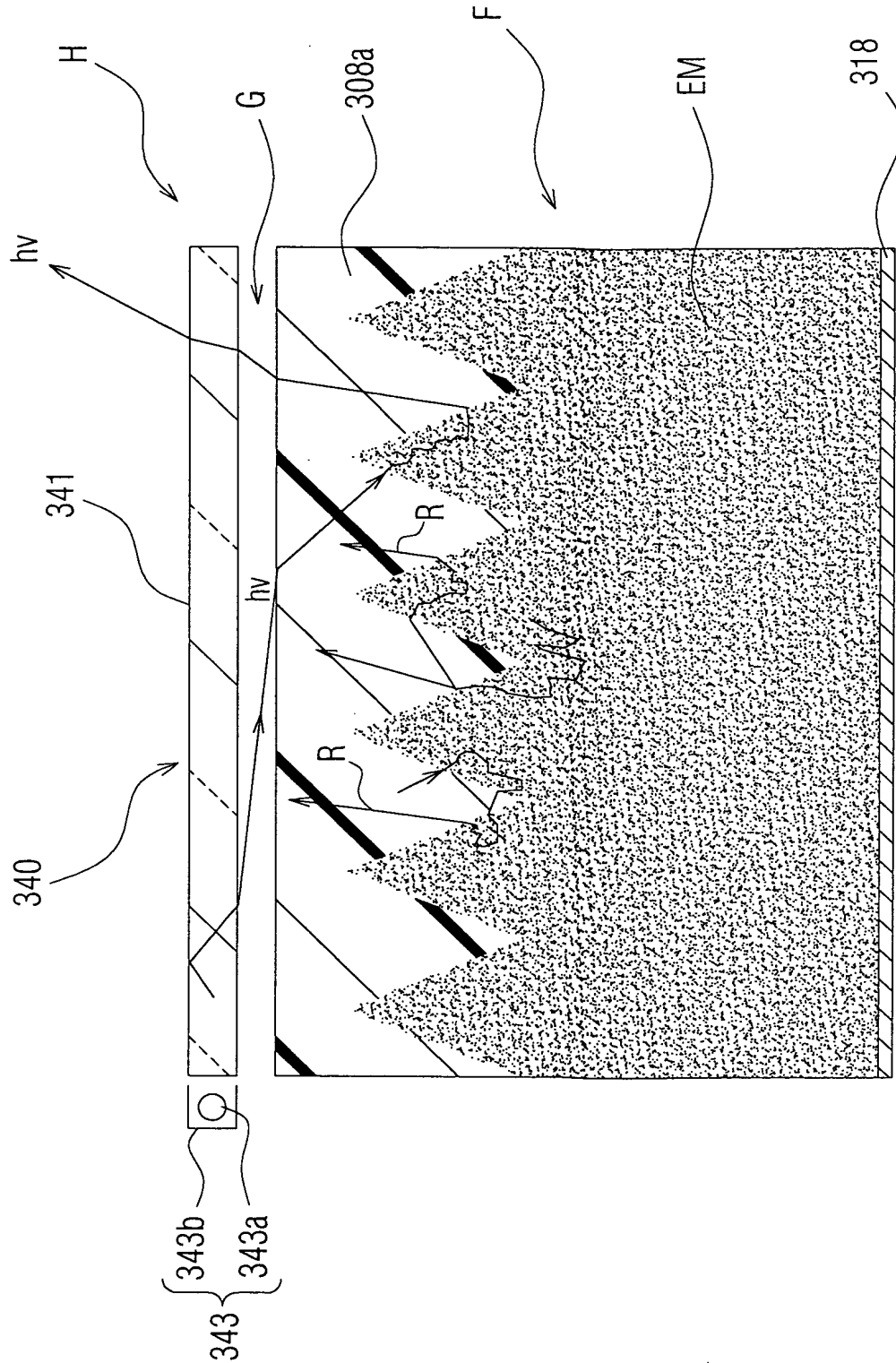


FIG. 23 A

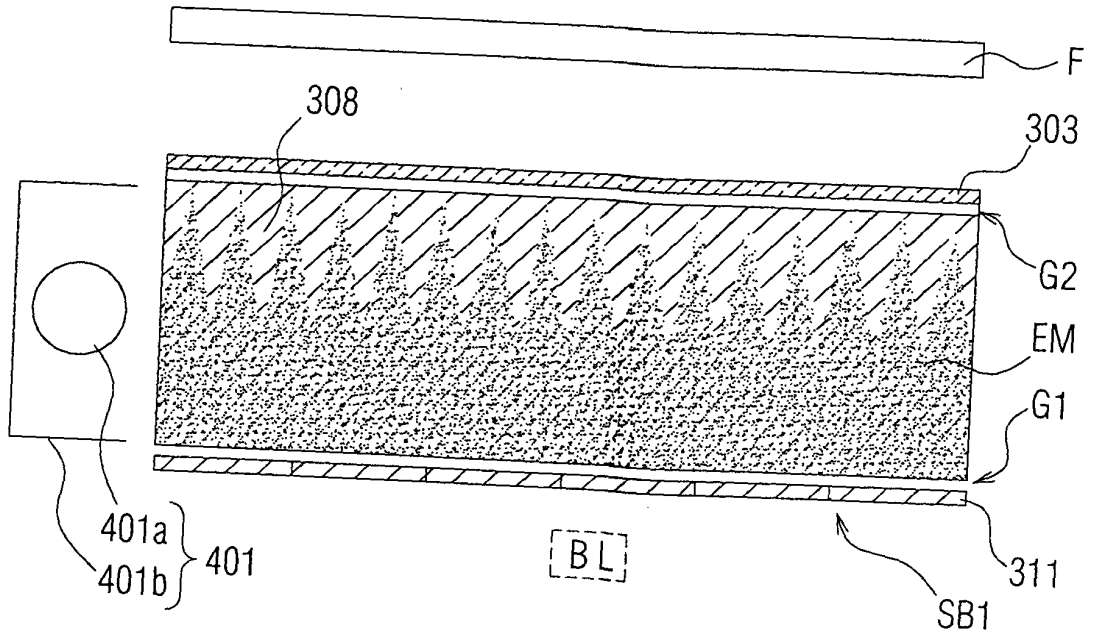


FIG. 23 B

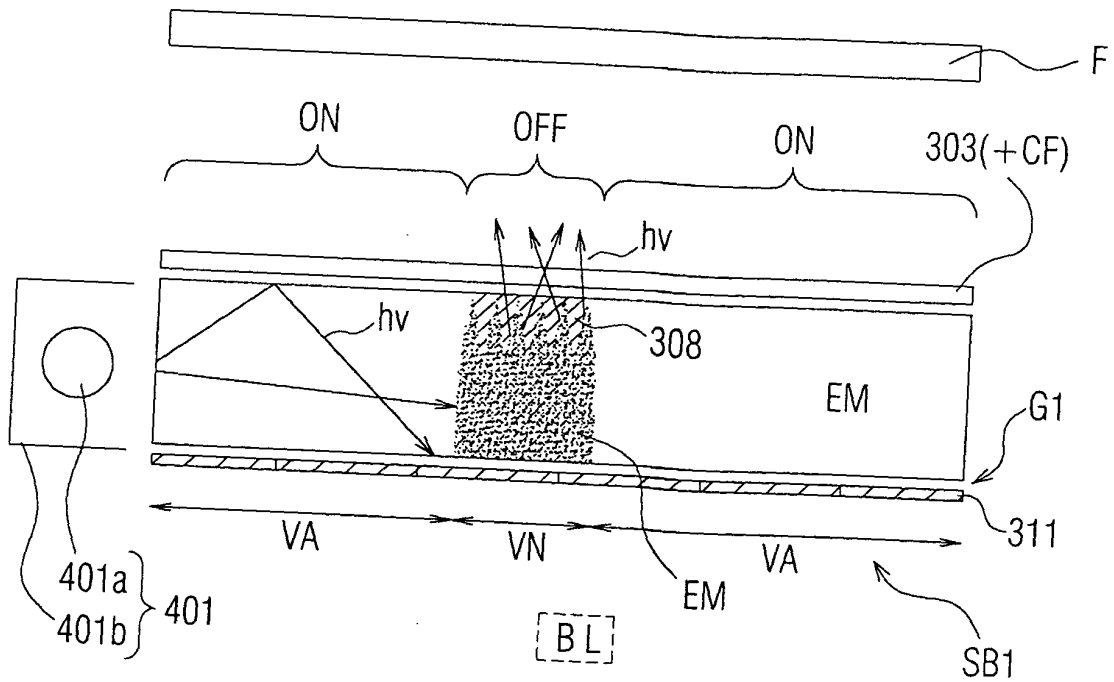


FIG. 24

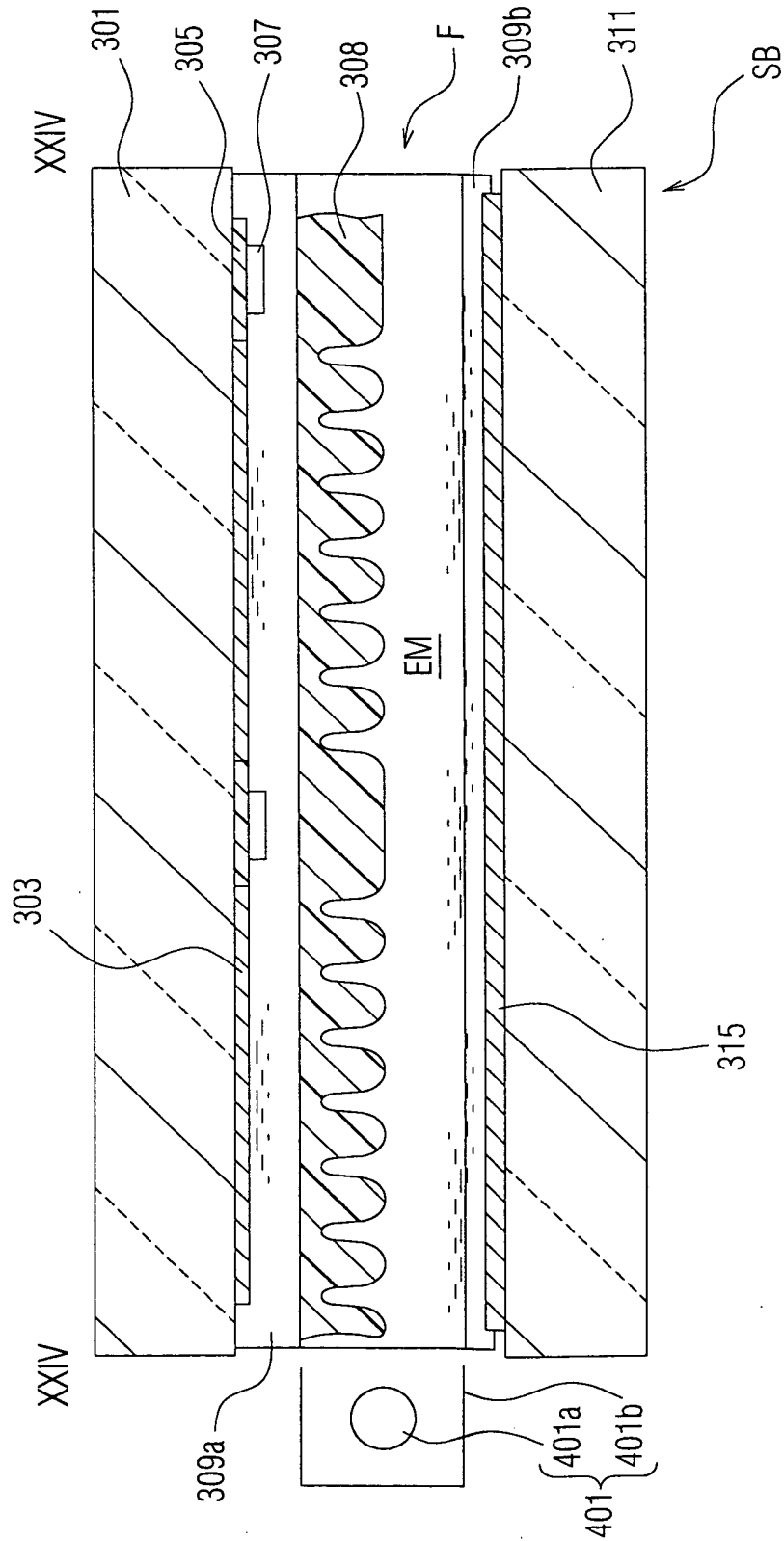


FIG. 25

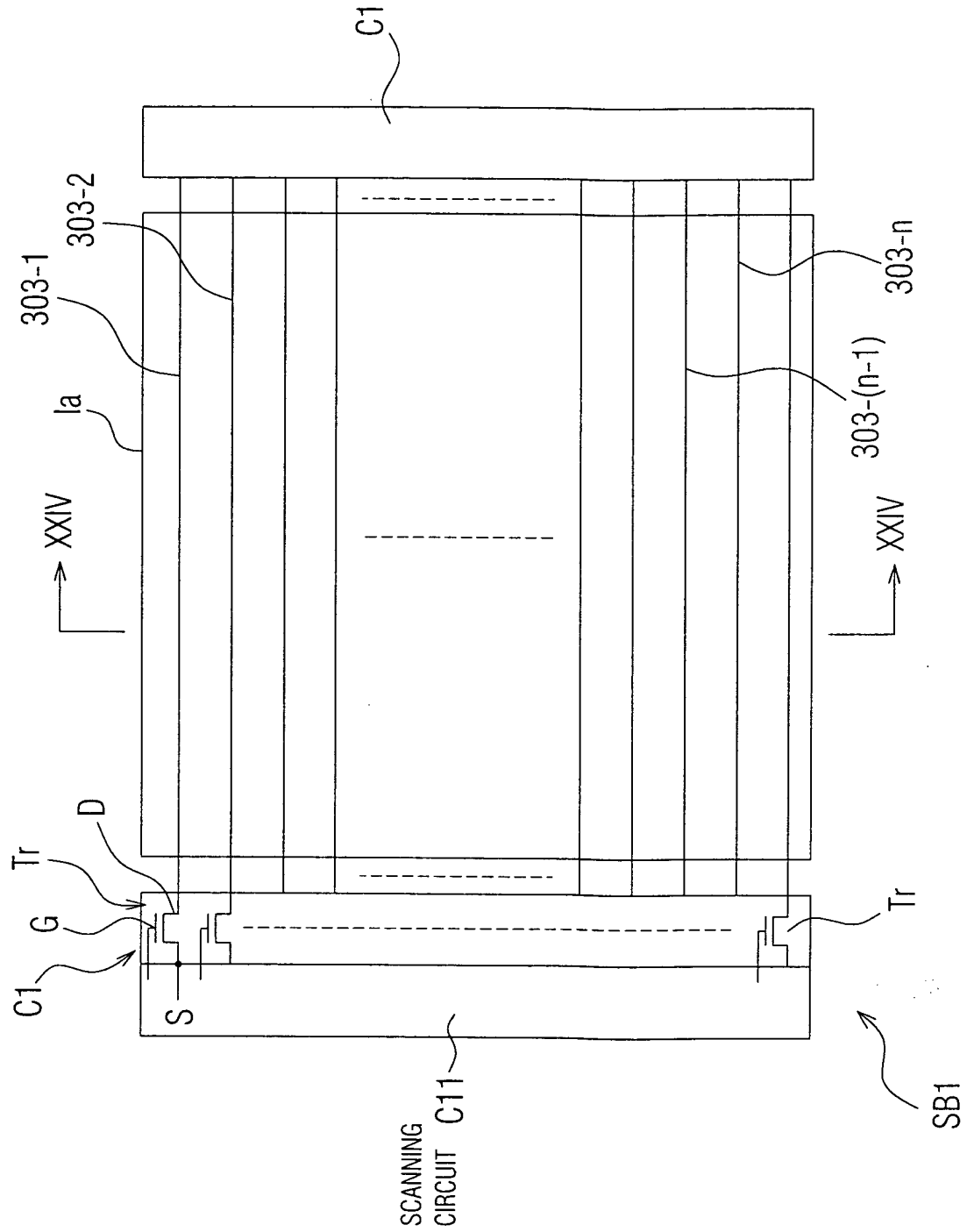


FIG. 27

